No. 15 .- Vol. XVI.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1831.

BOSTON BECORDER.

TERMS. \ \\ \frac{53}{Six copies for \\$12,50 in advance.}

### RELIGIOUS.

For the Boston Recorder. AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

NO. 5. Never, until the present time, has the Board Never, until the present time, has the Board seen any thing that might be termed a crisis in its affairs. It has always been able to send out all suitable men, who applied for an appointment as missionaries, and never rejected any such man for want of funds. Never has there been a necessity, to my knowledge, of saying to its accepted missionaries, as a body, 'You cannot be sent forth until funds are more liberally afforded by the churches.' Candidates for missionary employment connected with the Board, were, therefore, ment, connected with the Board, were, therefore, never placed in just such a situation, as they now are. This situation has been very frankly explainare. This situation has been very trankly expan-ed to them. They have been exhorted not to be disheartened, and not, by any means, to relinquish their purpose of being missionaries, "if the Lord will;" but have been told how the case stands; that the receipts of the Board fell 20,000 dollars short that the receipts of the Board fell 20,000 dollars short the last year of what they were the year before, and of course occasioned a debt to that amount— that, reduced as were the receipts of last year, they have the present year been lighterto somewhat less— that the sending out of any considerable number of missionaries in these circumstances, would not be justifiable—and that it may be some time before the churches furnish the means requisite for so

This has called forth from these brethren, most of whom are in senior classes of theological semi-naries in New-England and the Middle States, a naties in Accordance States, a general and affecting expression of feeling, which ought to be known to the patrons of the Board. From their letters, now lying before me, I will quote some of the passages, that briefly illustrate the manner in which they are affected by their present prospects.—One, who completed his studies last autumn, and has been waiting several months, thus writes:

" Nearly eleven years ago, I left the plough, and commenced my Latin grammar, with the hope that God might make use of me in preaching the Gospel of His dear S on in some of the dark places Gispel of His dear Son in some of the dark parcs of the earth. This hope has never been abandoned, nor my purpose lost sight of. My debts are now nearly paid, and as you have signified a willingness to employ me in preaching Christ to the heathen, I am ready to ask, Why wait I longer in America? Thirty years of my life are now gone.

During eleven of these years I have had a mission in anticipation, and if I am ever to do any thing directly for the salvation of the heathen, is it not high time for me to be in the field? Nearly 200,000,000, who were sitting in heathen darkness. when I first began to think of a missionary life, have since passed into eternity, ignorant of the Gospel of salvation! Every month that I delay, the congregation of the unevangelized dead is in-creased by a million and a half, while the sands of my own life are running with the utmost rapidity.

Could we go in this warfare at our own charges,
I feel confident there are not a few who would make the attempt. But oceans cannot be traversed, nor Bibles distributed and schools established, without expense; and this cannot be borne by those who have nothing, and who consecrate themselect to laboring directly for the salvation of the keathen. Can you not devise some way for us to

Is there a disciple of Christ, who can resist

Is there a disciple of Christ, who can resist such an appeal, and say to this man, 'Your long projected mission to the heathen must be deferred still longer?' O Christian, how can you pray the Lord of the harvest to raise up laborers, if you refuse to send those into the field, whom he gracious fip provides?—Another of the accepted missionaries of the Board, who has had a mission in view ever since he commenced his preparations for the minstry, writes in this manner:

"I have not properly to give, but I will give my life. This is the only way I can satisfy my conscience, unless Providence should interpose some unforseen obstacle to prevent my becoming a missionary. To preach that NAME, which all heaven advers, among the heathen, is the highest honor my heart desires in this world, and I am anxious to he sent forth as soon as possible. Life at longest is short, and there is much to be done, before full access can be had to the heathen; and they are passed to be considered in the field also send back the earnest housands of them would embrace the Gospel, if it were preached to them. The missionaries already in the field also send back the earnest colicitation, Come over und help us. Their appeals come with peculiar force to such as are about entering the ministry. Sinking under the about entering the ministry is since a part of that Bard was made elective, except one, has been filed by a Unitarian. 2. All the permanent officers in the College, not so much by direct and perceived at tempts to influence of its institution, that the known opinions of thei means of transporting myself to the and of sustaining myself there, I would cheerfully use them. I must look to the Board, and I cannot believe that the churches will allow me to be detained long at home; for I ask no more than

detained ong at home; for I ask ho more than barely sufficient to prosecute my missionary work."

Another gives utterance to his feelings in the following language:—"With the command of Christ sounding in our ears, must we be compelled Christ sounding in our ears, must we be compelled to waste our energies, impair our residutions, and lose the best portion of our lives, in tedious delay, because the professed people of God do not realise and love their duty? But I would not criminate my brethren. Rather does it become me to be deeply penitent for my own past indifference, and refer it to Christ, my Lord, to take His own time for semiling me, the houghted magain. tries, which have learned something of the Gospel, tries, which have learned something to the copy, at thousand souls are dropping into eternity every day! O, then, what missionary of the cross can

teen in number-who will be ready to enter the field within the year to come; but more cannot be it—their convictions of duty all impel them to it—and they entreat that the churches will not detain them. Ye churches of Christ, bought with His blood, will be detain them? On you rests the whole responsibility. You must decide. The case is a plain one. If there is not a speedy and general forms of Christians; I mean Harvard College." galified for the service-their hearts are set upon

in the Courier of Feb. 10, "that the extravagant charges at Cambridge for tuition, room-rent, special repairs, and a variety of other items, operate more than all other causes put together, to reduce the number of students." And I agree with you that the term bills at Cambridge are high; considering the large amount of the funds of the College, very high. With such ample means from other sources for supporting her officers. Haverd onch very high. With such ampie means from other sources for supporting her officers, Harvard ought to furnish an education cheaper than any other of the larger colleges in our country. And why she does not, I think with you, ought to be "bololy and fearlessly inquired into by the Board of Overseers." Yet, upon inquiry, I find, that the expenses are not very much greater than they are at ses are not very much greater than they are at Yale. In the catalogues of the latter it has been published for several successive years, that \$190 a year "may be considered as a near estimate of the necessary expenses." In "A statement of the Course of Instruction, Terms of Admission, Expenses, &c. at Harvard University," printed in 1823, which now lies before me, the "expenses for a year," are estimated at \$228. One of the items which make up this amount is "board for 3S weeks, at \$2,50, a week," Since that time the price of board has been reduced to \$1,75 a week, and thus a reduction of annual expenses has been made of \$28, 50; which leaves "the estimate of expenses for a year" at Harvard, \$199.50; only \$9.50 more than the official "estimate of the necessary expenses" for a year at Yale. This triffing difference in the expenses certainly does not account for the great difference in the whole number of students, and the numbers from other states, in the two institu-

There must, then, he some other and more operative cause for the mortifying results that have been stated. What is it. But one other has been assigned; the prevalence of the opinion that the U-niversity is, in fact, though not in name, a sectariniversity is, in fact, though not in name, a sectarian institution, that it is exclusively under the influence, and is used to promote the interests, of Unitarians, confessedly a small denomination, and one against which there are general and strong prejudices in all parts of the country, except in the eastern section of Massachusetts. That this opinion exists, and is very general, is not denied. Is there occasion for it in the government and management of the University? The members of the present government and their friends contend that agenest of the University? The members of the present government and their friends contend that there is not; for, say they, no creed is prescribed to the officers of the Colleges, nor are they required to be of any particular denomination, and no direct influence. influence is exerted upon the students in regard to their refigious opinions. But, in Washington College, Conn. and Princeton College, N. J. no creed is prescribed to the officers, nor are they required to be of any particular denomination, nor will it be admitted that any direct influence is exerted upon the students in regard to their religious opinions; yet, in reality, and confessedly, the former is an Episcopal, and the latter a Presbyterian institution. The fact is, it is not express requisitions in the statutes of an institution, but the known

Corporation, for several years past, and every vacancy is the Board of Overseers, since a part of that Board was made elective, except one, has been at peace with us. Let us not trust in an arm of flesh, but in God alone, who is our help and our flesh, but in God alone, who is our flesh, but in God alone, who is our flesh, but in ed, opposed the religious sentiments of other deinations. 4. The Professor of Divinity in the College, it has been openly avowed and universally known for several years, is a Unitarian. He has been a champion of Unitarianism. This officer gives instruction, in certain branches, to all the students in the College. He usually preaches on the Sabbath to the members of the College. And an "Alumnus" has published to the world, that "the preaching of the College chapel is sectarian. For confirmation of this we need only appeal to those who have, with us heard the doctrines of the saints perseverance, justification by free grace, redemp-tion by the atoming blood of Christ, and the eterrefer it to Christ, my Lord, to take His own time for sending me to the benighted pagans. I remember, however, that even in those pagan countries to Christ, and the eternity of future punishment, there reas ned against and discarded. We do say, that the lectures delimenter, however, that even in those pagan countries to Christ, and the eternity of future punishment, there reas ned against and discarded. We do say, that the lectures delimenter, however, that even in those pagan countries to the professor of Divinity on the Sabbath are sectarian, and that no one who ever heard them will deny it. day! O, then, what missionary of the cross can hear to linger heedlessly a single day? And what Christian will not urge him to speed his way to rescue these perishing souls?"

In the file of letters lying before me, are found similar expressions of feeling from nearly all the accepted missionaries of the Board—fifteen or sixyoung men greatly dissatisfied with the preaching in the chapel, have been very reluctant to avail themselves of the privilege. "5. Nearly all the Nearly all the themselves of the privilege. "5. Nearly all the Unitarian ministers in the United States, since the quoted in this paper. And is there need of more? The question now before each Christian, is, Shall there of Christ, and before each Christian, is, Shall these missionaries be detained from the heathen these missionaries be detained from the want of personance of the country of the students who have gone to the United States, since the existence of that denomination in this country, it has been known, have proceeded from Cambridge. 6. It is a fact well known that, of the students who have gone to the United States, since the existence of that denomination in this country, it has been known, have proceeded from Cambridge. 6. It is a fact well known that, of the students who have gone to the United States, since the existence of that denomination in this country, it has been known, have proceeded from Cambridge. 6. It is a fact well known that, of the students who have gone to the United States, since the existence of that denomination in this country, it has been known, have proceeded from Cambridge. 6. It is a fact well known that, of the students who have gone to the United States, since the existence of that denomination in this country, it has been known, have proceeded from Cambridge. 6. It is a fact well known that, of the students who have gone to the United States, since the existence of that denomination in this country, it has been known, have proceeded from Cambridge. these missionaries be actained from the heathen toorld, against their will, solely by the want of petuniary means for sending them forth? The demand for their labors was explained in the last paper. They are greatly needed: and these men are been publicly asserted by advocates of Unitarian-land the Harvest University is described to the ism, that Harvard University is devoted to the in-

been, that this amply furnished institution has few-er students than other colleges with interior advan-tages and no funds; that this University of the tages and no funds; that this University of the State educates but about a third of her sons who receive a collegiate education; that it attracts fewers students from other States than even the small college at Williamstown; that (in the words of a defender of the University in the Courier of Feb. 5) "nearly all the undergraduates are of Unitarian families;" that more than half its students from Massachusetts are from the three towns of Boston, Salem and Cambridge; that, in a word, this University in a word, the University in the students from the three towns of Boston, Salem and Cambridge; that, in a word, this University for the students from the students from the students from the students. versity of the State, so liberally endowed by the State, is the college of the small Unitarian denomination, and of a few towns in its immediate vicin-

And this, it seems, is not enough to satisfy the present guardians of the University. But they have proceeded to the complete organization of a Unitarian Theological School, and brought it into the closest connection with the College. On this subject I shall beg leave to make a few remarks in

a subsequent communication.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE. For the Boston Recorder.

THE REFUGE OF THE OPPRESSED.

Should the Cherokees be compelled to quit their native soil, and become exiles from the land of their fathers. I have often thought that even in such a view of the subject, their destiny would be far preferable to that of their cruel oppressors. It would be more desirable, even on the supposition that the relentless persecutor is not in the world to meet the reward of his niquities. Far better would it be to endure the privations and hardships of the hapless exile, than to fatten upon the soil which his forefathers bequeathed to him as a sawhich his foreigners bequeating to him as a sa-cred inheritance, and from which he has been for-ced by the basest species of oppression that our fa-vored country has ever witnessed.—I say, that even on this supposition, my choice would be to sufter with the Indian. But the supposition is not admissible. The authors of this 'deed will assu-cate bring down the instruments of God more redly bring down the just vengeance of God upon their own heads, upon their posterity and upon their nation. This must be the natural course of things. National sins are invariably visited by na-tional judgments. As nations we can be punished only in this world; as individuals, justice may be deferred to the great reckoning day. And that the one is as certain as the other, every person must acknowledge who is at all acquainted with Have we not cause, then, to tremble for our be-

loved country, in reviewing the history of past events, and in prospect of the future? May it not events, and in prospect of the future? May it not in truth be said of this nation, as was said of ancient Israel by Isaiah, "Judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter?" And in view of their national sins, it was repeatedly said, "Shall I not visit for these things, saith the Lord? Shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?" He did indeed visit that people with the most tremendous judgments:—and for with the most tremendous judgments;—and for those very sins of which we as a nation are guilty, and are now provoking His righteous indignation against us; some of which are the profanation of the holy Sabbath, injustice and oppression. Well might the wise man exclaim, "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any peo-ple," May the friends of Zion arise and call upon God, and humbly entreat Him to avert the heavy calamities which are now impending over the Abori-gines of our land. May we look unto Him who is the Judge of the oppressor and the oppressed; whose power is infinite; "who lath set bounds to shield, and whose car is ever open to hear the cry of the oppressed. And may prayers and suppli-cations be made likewise for all who are in auyet he that "happy people whose God is the Lord."

. Our correspondent does not of course refer to the deno their friends will submit to it as the ultimate decision on the case presented to the Court. What-may be, however, it is to be presumed it does not not justify the measures pursued by Georgia to in-ladians to yield. If the Indons are under "pu-let it be one of equity and mercy.

## INTELLIGENCE.

[From London publications for February, just received at the Office of the Recorder.]

INTERIOR OF AFRICA. It is one of the best evidences of Christian zeal and lelf-denial in the Missionaries of Christ, that they are wil-ing, for the salvation of the heathen, to traverse the burn-ng deserts of Africa, as well as the frozen shores of Green-and. It will be recollected that some time since we gave and deserts of Africa, as well as the frozen shores of Greenand. It will be recollected that some time since we gave
in account of the departure from England of Dr. Philip,
mid three French Missionaries, Messrs. Lemue, Bisseau,
ind Rolland, for Africa. By the London Evangelical Magizine for February, we perceive that the London Missionity Society has received the Journal of Mr. Rolland, in
Africa, one of these Missionaries. It comprehends about
Sie weeks, from Jan. 9, 1839, to Feb. 17. On the 12th of
March, the Missionaries were still with Dr. Philip at Grahamstown, who accompanied them into Cafferland. Africa
taking an affectionate leave of Mr. Bisseau and the descendants of the French Refugees, Messrs. Lemue and
Rolland commenced their journey from the Paarl to the scendants of the French readers, Means, Lemue and Rolland commenced their journey from the Paarl to the frontiers of Cafferland, passing through all the Missionary stations in their route, accompanied by Dr. Philip. The following is an account of a pleasing interview with their own countrymen,—Ch. Walchman.

FRENCHMEN IN AFRICA

Sunday, the 10th, Mr. Fairbairn and Mr. Dutoil went with me to the church at Worcester .-This church is merely a simple private house, which belongs to Mr. Dutoil; it can contain 300 persons, but the usual number of those who attend divine worship seldom exceeds 100 or 150.

ral rise in the contributions to the Board, similar to that lately witnessed in the Missionary Associations of the city of Boston, or if the men do not come forward with their generous donations, most of these devoted men must be detained from the mission they are so anxious to prosecute.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—No. 4.

To the Editor of the course and university. "This ancient is account for the unwelcome and mortifying results stated in my last communication? You, sir, suggested, in your notice of Dr. Codman's speech, and the duties of the accountry of the course of the co visited two magistrates, who received us very cordially. Both of them spoke French well, and offered us their services. One resided in a spacious mansion, built by the Landdrost.\* This edifice is certainly the largest in the colony. It has already cost more than 160,000 francs, and is far from being finished. It is a beautiful 'chateau,' in the midst of an African desert. Worcester is situated in a large and fertile plain, bounded by situated in a large and fertile plain, bounded by stuated in a large and fertile plain, bounded by mountains, whose summits are formed of large masses of bare, incultivated rock. We returned after dinner, to Mr. Dutoil's farm, and at four o'clock, Mr. Kitchingham preached to the slaves. There are about 120 in this house, but, as many were on the mountain, for the barley harvest, his congregation consisted of about fifty. Mr. Dutoil has a Dutch young lady living with him to instruct his children; she conducts family worship, where she each time reads a changer and Salem and Cambridge; that, in a word, this Uni- ship, where she each time reads a chapter and prays. We were much pleased with her conver-

> At eight next morning we set off from Worcester in Dr. Philip's waggon, and dined at Hoop River, where we found a family, descended from the French refugees, who showed us much kind-ness. We no longer saw in this house the same neatness and comfort as at the Paarl; the neigh-bouring farmers are generally poor. The earth is every where dry and barren. Mr. Fouche spoke to us of the Missionary whom I have before mentioned; he remains in the neighbourhood, and often visits them. We were rejoiced to see the fruit of his labours in the niety of this fermer, he fruit of his labours in the piety of this farmer; he seldom goes to church, which is at too great a distance, but he daily reads the Bible with his family. When we wished to pay him for our horse's corn, he said he would take nothing from Missionaries, and especially not from us, who were French. We slept at Mr. Stein's, (an offiwere French. We stept at Mr. Stem's, (an om-cer of the cavalry,) where we arrived at seven o'clock. We had many religious conversations with this family, who are very well disposed.— After supper, Mr. Stein asked us if we would not have service before separating; we replied that, if he wished, we would have prayers together.-He then assembled together all his family, who dwelt in the surrounding houses, and all his slaves, so that his room was filled. Brother Lemue read a chapter in Dutch, and explained several verses; we then sang; and Dr. Philip finished by a prayer in English. The word of God is respected in this family, and already bears fruit; it is because he himself knows its value, that he makes no difference between the education of his own children and that of his slaves, who are suf-ficiently advanced to read the Bible in Dutch and English. These examples are rare among the

On the 12th, we went only six leagues, and arrived early at Zwellendam, capital of the district ending reuma. The morphism bannes, or Zapall. by the agents of government, the church, and the prisons. This district comprehends the villages of Calidon, where there are warm baths, Beaufort, at the mouth of the Breed River, and the Missionary institutions of Gnadenthal, Eline, Zu-enbrook, or Calidon's institution and Zoar. Here also is the hospital for lepers, Hemel-in-Aarde, at the mouth of the Bat river; the number of the patients is a hundred and twenty.

Short Description of Zwellendam

We set off on the 13th, from Zwellendam, at half-past seven, and arrived at Zuenbrook at 11 o'clock. This institution, which had been abaudoned, is now occupied by the Missionary Helme, but it is yet in its infancy. The huts of the Hot-tentots, scattered here and there, require to be rebuilt. The population of this Hottentot village amounts to five bundred inhabitants, of which one hundred and twenty-six are men, one hundred and thirty-six women, and two hundred and thrry-eight children. About eighty of these children attend the school, where they learn English and Dutch; many of them can already read very fluently in both these languages. Some of the children have been brought to a knowledge of the gospel by Mr. Pacult; they still delight in speaking of him, and blessing his memory. Mr. Helme has service every evening, when he explains the Scriptures, as well as the catechism. The number of those who attend the church sel-dom exceeds two bundred, or two hundred and posed, to be Unitarians. 5. The Professors at Cambridge have long been known to be principal contributors to the periodical publications which have been devoted to the defence and propagation of Unitarians; and two of them have in several other tarianism. is a poor building, where one sees only the farm walls, the roof, and a little table, on which the Bible is placed. When the Hottentots come to church, they sit on the ground. They are generally poor, and less interesting than those in the institutions we have visited. The village is situated in a small valley, at the bottom of which runs a small river; along its borders are gardens, which appeared to us very fertile. Elsewhere the soil is very dry, and wants water. On the 14th, we visited this place with Dr. Philip, who traced the plan of a new village, marked the spot to build a church, and indicated the means of watering the earth, by turning the river from its usual course, and making it pass in front of the village. There can be no doubt but that, with the blessing of the Lord, with labour and perseverance, this station, which already promises so much, will in the end become very flourishing.— As the wagon of the Dr. was too small to con-tain provisions for four travellers, Mr. Helme lent

us his, with the society oxen.

On the 14th, Mr. Lemue and I set off, two days before Dr. Philip. This was the first time that we travelled alone in Africa. Towards evening, having found a little plain, where there was plen-ty of water, and grass for our oxen, we sto, pec there for the night. Our Hottentots soon lighted large fire, and, after having taken some refreshment, they fell asleep, on mats, around it, and we in our wagon. We raised our souls to God in prayer, and felt ourselves to be in as great safety as if we had still been in the midst of ur friends, where we wanted nothing, were sensibly affected by the thought that God was with us, and that we might repose in peace under his protection. Sunday, the 17th, we were alone with our Hottentots in the desert, and fer from all society, and worshipped God among ourselves: our hearts naturally turned to our brethhouse of God, to offer him their prayers and praises. We rejoiced in the thought that we had some part in these prayers, and that our brethren at sionaries; and, by that time, I trust many of our

A great and glorious work of Divine Grace is a great and giorious work of Divine Grace is going on in the hearts of some few of the Natives living with us. Those who profess religion, continue to walk consistently, and to manifest the nature of the Gospel in their walk and conversation. Several are under concern for their immor-tal souls. Thus has the Lord begun to show mercy even to the savage New Zealanders. It would, indeed, rejoice the hearts of those who have long been praying for the conversion of these poor despised Heathens, to be present at one of their prayer-meetings; to hear their fervent petitions at a Throne of Grace, in their own behalf, and in the behalf of others. I often hear them pray for grace, to make them Missionaries, that so they may become useful to their countrymen. May we not hope—nay, have we not every reason to hope—that their prayers may be heard and answered, and that many of them will become Missionaries to their countrymen? In fact, some of them already act the part, and do the work of Missionaries. I shall not enter into a detail of the work going

forward at this Station (Paihia). One instance, however, I will venture to lay before you, which however, I will venture to lay before you, which I consider to have been a singular and peculiar blessing attendant on the use of the means.—Some few weeks ago, one of the Te-Puki Natives, who had lived with us some years, was lying very ill; and, to all appearance, his illness was likely to end in a speedy dissolution. During the whole of the period in which he lived with us, up to the time of which I write, he had always manifested a careless indifference to the things of God, as well as instantion to what was things of God, as well as inattention to what was taught in the schools; so much so, that, when he could stay away from school, he would do so from choice. Finding that the poor careless lad was drawing near his end, I could not but feel for In the midst of my dilemma, the thought struck me forcibly that I would speak to the natives, in public, about him. I did so: for, it being my turn, that evening, to address them, it was no sooner thought of than done. I spoke to them of the awful state of the poor lad's soul; and requested them to endeavour to visit him; and so to se the means of Grace, that, under the Divine blessing, the poor lad may be plucked as a brand from the burning. That same evening, nearly the whole of the converted natives met together the whole of the converted natives met together and prayed with him and for him. Thus they continued to visit and pray with the sick man, for about a week; when one of them came to me, pervade the Heavenly Hosts, at the conversion of a sinner, he said, that Rapee had begun to love Jesus Christ. The same native had before lamented to me the hardness and impenitency of the sick man's heart; but now he seemed filled with joy and gratitude, on account of the apparent marks of his conversion. The poor sick lad rent marks of his conversion. The poor sick lad continued to grow rapidly in grace; so that it might have been truly said of him, that, as his outward man decayed, his inward man was re-newed day by day. The last time I saw him was on the 15th of last month. He was then in a on the 15th of last month. He was then in a most pleasing state of mind; and, literally, rejoicing in the prospect of being delivered from this world of sin and misery, and of being with his Redeemer. He told me that his soul had been washed by the blood of Christ; and that he had no desire to remain longer here. Five days after, his happy soul was dismissed from its clay tene-ment, and, I trust, safely lodged in the everlasting ment, and, I trust, satery longed in the eventsuing embraces of the dear Redeemer. This was, indeed, a brand plucked from the burning—a glorious triumph of Divine Grace! In this way the Lord was pleased to own, and bless, the labour of love even of the poor converted New Zealanders: this was indeed choosing the weak things of this world to confound those that are mightly. To the great name of the ever-blessed God be all the

The sick girl, mentioned in my last letter, is still alive, and in a most pleasing state of mind; a child, and whom I redeemed about two years ago, came in to converse and pray with the sick girl. This was very gratifying, both to us and to her: as none of us knew that he was under a Divine impressions. It is but a few days since, that I heard of two other natives, who had also been brought under Divine impressions: thus is the work of God making a slow and silent progress here. Blessed be His holy name, that I have lived to see these days, and to witness such

triumphs of Divine Grace! The work, at present, seems restricted to those natives only who are living with us in the differ-ent settlements; as I do not know an instance in which faith has shown itself, in a saving way, out of the settlement, except in the caseof Christian This, evidently, points out the utility of Rangi. taking out the natives, in a certain way, from among their countrymen, and bringing them un-der the rules and regulations of Christian Discipline. It no doubt appears very strange to many people in England, that upwards of 100 na-tives should be fed and clothed at the Society's expense, in our settlement at Paihia: but, let it be remembered, that the present state of this country is a peculiar one; as those feuds and broils, to which the natives are so much exposed, and to which they are naturally so much addieted, when living in their native places, have a direct tendency to distract their minds, and draw their attention from every other object. This seems to be Satan's very strong hold, in this country. Let it be remembered, also, that these natives are our labourers, both men and women Some of the men are very useful as mechanics; some of the men are very useful as mechanics; some are Carpenters; some are Brickmakers; some are Plasterers, &c. It is by these people we get our work done. I hope and trust that the day is not far distant, when it will not be necessary thus to collect the natives together; because

bulk of the work at the Missionary stations

nt attendance, amiable deport-ke. A Gold Medal.—For the Tell, ou La Swiss Libre—do Best execute. Map—do.
Best Needle Work—do.

had on application to the subay-Street, 3d door from Lev-ELMER VALENTINE.

STIAN MINISTRY e by CROCKER & BREW. d, STRY, with an Inquiry in lency. By Rev. Charle Old Newton, Suffolk. 2 vol.

hed elergyman of the Church g piety, of the most decided! of a Catholic spirit towards nations. The work is, in my cral usefulness, but will be f those already engaged in at responsible office by the

mselves approved March 30 EDICINE SPOON, or food to children and without their tasting, or BEOTHERS, Nos. 90 and 92 WIGHT, 46 Milk street, and of Federal and Williams

ESIDENT DWIGHT. by CROCKER & BREW. OF PRESIDENT DWIGHT, Religious Character, designe March 30.

ND CUTLERY. No. 47 and 49 Kilby Street, & Harriet from Liverpool, CUTLERY.

from Hamburgh, German which, with goods previously a fair prices for each or on facturers and others, want-K POWDER AND LL

etermined to furnish the A. , Boston. June 15, 1830.

our lok about seven years,

no other, for more tha kes the best lak lever pure I shall not think of look

every one who is desirous

US BAILEY, Post Na on City, April 10, 1824 ear I have been using your h pleased with it, and have g it to all who are desirous of

ican, Detroit, July 5, 1820.
queed from Mesers Mayaard &
everal years past, and are quite
casily from the pen and has a
cy of color which are not con-

C. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier s, Nos. 13 & 15, Cornhill, (late of by Bookseliers, Stationers, and by Bookserier, and Traders generally, throughouse few March 9.

NERS' NOTICE. given that the subscribers have fon. W. Wood, Esq. Judge of Pro-he county of Plymonth, to receive of creditors to the Estate of outh, Clerk, dece-LIAM SHEDD.

as, and that we will assist Ab-aidow Mary H. Shedd in said Ab-ity of June and twenty-fifth day of clock in the afternoon on each day. I. THANTER, Commissioners. BY GIVEN, that the Subscriber I Administraters on the Estate of Abington in the county of Ply-and has taken upon herself that

law directs. And all persons

exhibit the same; and all persons e called open to make gayment to H. Shi do, Administratriz. At a Court of Produte helden at An instrument purporting to be bent of LEMUEL BOURNE, has been by William Bourne, the Executor is hereby directed to give muent will be considered and acted bate to be hoblen at Middleborough, on the first Tuesday in May next, to said time, in the Old Colony Flymouth, and Boston Recorder, all persons into rested may then and all persons into rested may then and

persons interested may then and cause, if any they have, for or WILKES WOOD, J. Probate. JACOB H. LOUD, Register.

At a Court of Probate holden at said county, on the third Monday of ,—An Instrument purporting to be ament of PHEBE OLIVER, face of county, widow, deceased, having ate by William Bourne & Levi rein named; the raid Executors ive notice, that said Instrument brough in and for said county, on the next, by publishing an attested copy tecks successively previous to said by Memorial, printed in Plymouth, printed in Plymouth, y Memorial, printed in Plymouth, printed in Boston, that all persons of there appear and show cause, if mind the Probate thereof.

WILES WOOD, J. Probate.

JACON H. LOUD, Register. young men will become so far established in united with the church in Whiteshorough; fortygrace, as to return to their respective homes, and there preach the gospel to their benighted counn-hot only with their lips, but by their

# From the New-York Evangelist. INTELLIGENCE FROM RUSSIA.

INTELLIGENCE FROM RUSSIA.

In a previous number, mention has been made of Mr. Groves, an English missionary to Persia. The case of this intrepid and self-denying soldier of the cross is so remarkable, that some account of him will doubtless be interesting. Mr. Groves was a pious layman whose heart burned within him to devote his life to evangelizing the world. For many years the subject occupied his thoughts. About seven years since he published his book on Chris-

united with the church in Whitesborough; fortyone with the church in New-Hartford; sixty with
the 24 Presbyterian church in Utica, and a number with the 1st and 3d churches, as the first fruits.
The Oneida Institute, in Whitesborough, has
shared largely in the favor of the Lord. About
sixty students have been pursuing classical studies
in this institution, during the past year, a majority
of whom have in view the gespel ministry. Most
of those who did not indulge a hope in forgiving
mercy, have given satisfactory evidence of convermercy, have given satisfactory evidence of conver-

sion to God.

A work of grace now prevails at Mount-Vernon,

Rochester, Ms. - The Rev. Mr. Bigelow of Rochester, Accesser, Ms.—The Rev. Mr. Bigelow of Rochester, writes thus to the Editor of the Recorder: "I have the happiness to inform you, that God in infinite goodness is visiting as with a refreshing from his presence. The work has been in progress about four weeks, and has already assumed a character of deepest interest, arresting the attention of almost all. Almost every town in this vicinity is moved by the coming of the Lord."

Portland, Me.—We learn by a letter from a gentle-man in Pertland, that a three days' meeting was held in that place but week, he immig on Tuesday. The attendance was quite full, and the number of inquirers at the close was very considerable. The writer adds: "It has been on the whole a solemn and interesting scaon, and we do he

Tokens of Good .- In Philadelphia, eight or ten Sua-Tokens of Good.—In Philadelphia, eight or ten Sun-day school teachers, and as many children, have been ena-bled to take the vows of God upon them within two or three weeks. Many more, it is befored, are not without hope in Christ; or at least such a conviction of gold as leads them to seek a Saviour. May the teachers, efficers and friends of our ethools, cast themselves down upon the earth before the God of all grare, and continue instant in prayer till cleads of mercy shall overspread the heavens, and break upon us in a great rain of righteousness.—S. S. Journal.

Temperance Societies the forerunners of revivals .-

existence of the soul, of their vices and imm existence of the sour, of their vices and immoralities. It is, to show them their hearts as enemies of God, and their con-dition as guilty, condemned, lost sinners; and to bring then as such to Him who died for them. And all their anxies as such to Him who died for them. And all their anxiety, which falls short of the feelings of those who see that they are ready to perish, is far short of true conviction. It is very unlike the state of Paul's mind, when the command. ment came, and sin revived, and he found himself dead

has been recently addicted

Expenses of Intempera estimates the mere incident that city, at \$49,000 a yea poor, courts of justice, and Log-rolling.—A Temps at Lebanon, S. C. When persons besides the clerg members; but soon, 15 sub had said, that unless they hings, and house raisings, their neighbors. But three had log-rollings without off

so many in a day. Gorham, Me. - The

Gorham, Me.—The Tehal a meeting on the 28th an address. One gentlems by in the way of ardent spi meeting to his attending apparatus, sells this liquid poison. Nifee. It is said that about evening and on the next about 350 members.

The following notice w veral Orthodox Congrega

their pulpits, on the al Agreeably to notice ries of public religiou days, the present weet of late been practised our denomination and hip. The meetings a ancetings will be held at as is now practised, co

past 7 in the even quent days—Wedne be, in the same commencing at 1-2 1-2 past 7, P. M. F 1-2 past 7, P. M. Fing each of these sering will be held in the At the close of the putme will be spent wis specially adapted to 1 Such is the general interesting occasion, clergymen in perform And now it is our And now it is o desire the progress vor to make such

meetings, by fallow fully attended, w What Christian d can to promote to give interest bility resting on see to it that the has done ins duty We hope that tians, will be a Their great pur-for a few days, with it the who ing God a

Union pray

. We

We are fully should press a rom town to to him, and hi bless them. It is high

my over are up a of the God of Is

Daily Pul tion of the Old T er. Among his of England; the ing an open test portance of evan an equal zeal to by the daily ear Prov. viii. 34.

Sabbath Sel Subsitu Sem meeting was held and act upon the tablest Subsitus The speakers we dist and Bagnet -ta their views, eat for the object,

· Hampshire tle, destined for I Hampshire Conn 20 of whom are the first Congres a church was or the Colony. To part an orthodo-use and traile Connected with played throughter toms; some of whe Colons. The propertied. Mr. Jon their planter, to The Colony ar tooks, to make

Meetings in was to commence days' meeting at

Chactaw Stat of this station, in desire but to be world of sparis." and have known in August, One

vices and immoralities. It is, nemies of God, and their conlost sinners; and to bring them an. And all their anxiety, of those who see that they ort of true conviction. It is nd, when the command.

ont Chronicle. S' MEETING.

ded.) wo cught these meetings to

ng in that place is such, lance on the multiplier that if these means be formality and display f piety, and strengther the enemies of righteons increase the suppidid, like all abused privito death to them that so fithe place, and a purble so well persuaded of

dew, which soon ons to attend these usively given. Let

violation of the

ed helpers) sleep

ecting is evidently invited to attend ere will be preach-ning during the time mean time let evem endeavor upy the atten PRESEUTEROS.

# YOUNG MEN.

ase of the Ameri-

the attention of the culars, viz; to hold an on important sub-at will be offered to thought and utter-of them for more dard of piety. nce of the temper-

at coming into the

se young men who be needed, of such

lese objects, the so-

xiliary in every city, will open a channel of nen in the country; a oper oxicers of one of ever to the a bantages a may be addressed. nay be addressed, if the society and to ag the young men of fa young men's paments can be made, a paper of its own, go is rapidly increasonating a paper of this is in which may be of the geuins and invert a benign and. The society with herwise, with political politi

r 30 years of age, who of the Board of raters who shall er members. The auxiliary in every

## RANCE.

e, we are inform-emperance Socie-cialiers, upon the il no person as a indicates that be

Expenses of Intemperance.—The Charleston Obs.

Expenses of Intemperance.—The Charleston Observer estimates the mere incidental expenses of intemperance in that city, at \$540,000 a year; incurred in the support of the poor, courts of justice, and other ways.

Log-railing.—A Temperance Society has been formed at Lebanon, S. C. When it was first proposed, only four persons besides the clergyman would consent to become members; but soon, 15 subscribed the constitution. People had said, that unless they had spirits at harvest, and log-rollings, and house raisings, they could not procure help from their neighbors. But three members of this society have had log-rollings without offering spirits; and they assert that they never had their logs rolled with so much ease, or as many in a day.

that they never had their logs routed with a dataso many in a day.

Garham, Me.—The Temperance Society of this town
held a meeting on the 28th ult., when Dr. Carey delivered
an address. One gentleman, who has heretofore dealt largely in the way of ardent spirits, went immediately from the
meeting to his store and set aside the "menster" with all
his attenting apparatus. One trader only at this village now
wells this liquid poison. Not long since there were four or
five. It is said that about fifty joined the society on that
evening and on the next morning; and it now numbers
about 350 members.

# FOUR DAYS MEETINGS.

The following notice was given by the pastors of the se-teral Orthodox Congregational Charcles in this city, from heir pulpits, on the afternoon of the last Sabbath.

their pulpits, on the afternoon of the last Sabbath.

Agreeably to notice already given to the churches, a series of public religious meetings will be attended, for four days, the present week, in the general maner which has of litte been practised, in many places in our country, by our denomination and others with which we are in tellowship. The meetings and services will be, in nearly every respect, the same as is usual on the Sabbath. Prayermeetings will be held at the several vestices, each morning, as is now practised, commencing at half past 5 o'clock, and continuing an hour.

At half past 9 o'clock, A. M. of Tuesday, a united prayer meeting of all the churches will be held on the floor of

and continuing an loads. At M. of Tuesday, a united prayAt half past 9 o'clock, A. M. of Tuesday, a united prayfor meeting of all the churches will be head on the floor of
the Park Street Church, to commune an hour. In the same
place, a service, with public preactions, and again at 1-2
past 7 in the evening. And on each of the three subsepast 7 in the evening. And on each of the three subsepast 7 in the evening. And on each of the three subsepast 7 in the same place, public services, with preaching,
the, in the same place, public services, with preaching,
the practical pray-three or the public services with preaching, a prayer-meet
tag each of these services with preaching, a prayermeeting will be held in the lower Vestry of the Park St. Church
ing will be held in the lower Vestry of the Park St. Church
to the close of the public service on each afternoon, a short
the close of the public service on each afternoon, a short
the close of the public service on each afternoon, a short
that park a society will another emitted the Detroit Sabbath School
Union, were formed at one evening meeting a few
weeks past.

The Self-Supporting School of the Episcopal Education Society and another emitted the Detroit Sabbath
School
Union, were formed at one evening meeting a few
weeks past.

The Self-Supporting School of the Episcopal Education Society and another emitted the Detroit Sabbath School
Union, Society, and another emitted the Detroit Sabbath
weeks past.

The Self-Supporting School of the Episcopal Education Society and another emitted the Detroit Sabbath
weeks past.

The Self-Supporting School of the Episcopal Education Society and another emitted the Detroit Sabbath
weeks past.

The Self-Supporting School of the Episcopal Education Society and another emitted the Detroit Sabbath
weeks past. My the near in the lower restry of the rate of Church. Undervery one who has be At the close of the public service on each afternoon, a short more will be spent with inquirers, giving them instruction

h is the general arrangement for the services of this erns occasion. The pastors expect the aid of other

Such is the general arrival and the pastors expect the aid of other interesting occasion. The pastors expect the aid of other cleaymen in performing these duties.

And now it is our cannest request, that all persons who desire the propress of vital religion in this city, will endead to make such arrangements in regard to business and other ordinary engagements, that they may give as much attention as possible to these meetings.

To professing Christians we especially appeal. You

wor which God has recently shown to such following them, whenever fully and prayer-

rest and influence to these meetings, may constitute to the satisfaction of souls and the glory of every Christian feel there is a solemn responsing on him in regard to the result; and let him hat God shall pronounce concerning limit that the is daty.

The Religious Charitable Society of Middlesex North and Vicinity will hold its next semi-annual meeting at Leoniuster, in the Rev. Mr. Payson's Meeting house, on Wednesday, that the of May next.

Gentlemen have been appointed to address the Society on the following subjects, viz. The necessity of rearing up a devoted Ministry; Domestic Missions; The Mondaly days, that the of working mapressions concerns out the interests of the soul, and assist you to do; the work of repertures, and by hold on eternal of surfacing and giving among the people of God.

The meeting will be opened with a sermon at 10 o'clock, and the interests of the soul, and assist you to do; the work of repertures, and by hold in eternal of surfacing and giving among the people of God.

The meeting will be opened with a sermon at 10 o'clock, and the interests of the soul, and assist you to do; the work of repretures, and by hold in eternal of surfacing and giving among the people of God.

The meeting will be opened with a sermon at 10 o'clock, and the interests of the soul, and assist you to do; the work of repretures, and the first proposed to the soul and the surface of the surface of the soul and the surface of the so

### RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

terry encouraging degree of interest attended the prayer receivings of Sunday school reachers, or last Monday evening. A New York and Philadelphia. In the latter place, it as estimated that between lour and five hundred teachers provided. From the former we have not heard so particularly the provided of the provided

man estimated. From the forface we have not heard so particularly.

We are fully persuaded that it is a time of deep interest for Samiay-school teachers. They cannot see the kingdom of God, coming so night to them, without strong desires that the children whose hest interests they professedly regard small press into it—they cannot see the Redeemer travelling in the greatness of the strength, from enty to city, and from town to rown, and refeat from brands on them, and bessetching him to put his hands on them, and bless them. We might almost expect to see them "branding their classes in their arms, and upon their shadders," it must they might be brought under the influence of God's graenous spirit in this day of his wonderful power.

It is high time for trachers to awaked out of sleep; many eyes are up in them. If they are readons for the glory of the God of Israel; of they do indeed led that now, (in a peculiar manner.) Now is the accepted time for them, and for their clusters, they will not be able to conceal their convictions from their fellow teachers, or from the children of their classes. Every motion, every book, will betray their inward thought; and the soleanmity which the consciousness of a present food must spread over every mud, will appear in their conditionances. The clabilities will begin to feel that the teacher has some great work to do, and will see how he is structured till it be accomplished.

We must not be writing that our schools should be every

We must not be writing that our schools should be ever learning, and never coming to the knowledge of the truth. We must make their conversion to God To-DAT, the subject of labor, prayer and faith.

S. Journal.

Daily Public Worship.—A writer in the N. Y. Ob-

Daily Public Worship.—A writer in the N. 1. Observer proposes to the freeds of religion in that easy to establish a regular daily service in every place of worship, to be held at an early hour in the morning; the services to be conducted by laymen, and to consist of reading one portion of the Old Testament and one of the New, and a prayer. Among his arguments are, the example of the Charch

" Hampshire Colony."-A Colony under the above tithe manufacture county.—A Commy under the above fi-tle distinct for Himois, was formed on the 24 of March in Hampshire County, Mass. It consists of 22 adult members, 20 of whom are leads of families. At a meeting, held in the first Congrey though Church, Northampton, March 234, when the congrey though the condition of the congrey though the country of the congrey though the congrey that the congrey the congrey that the congrey the congrey that the cong the first Congregational Church, Northsonpton, March 23-1, a church was organized, consisting of twenty members from the Colony. This Colony have plesiged themselves to support an orthodox ministry, and to alectain entirely from the use and traffic of ardent spirits, except as a medicine. Connected with the Colony is an association, who have pledged themselves to ail its schools and religious institutions; some of whom expect, hereafter, to unite with the pacegon measures to act its schools and religious institu-tions; some of whom expect, hereafter, to unite with the Colony. The precise place of their destination is not yet settled. Mr. Jones, our of their number, has gone on as their pioneer, to decude on the place for their their pioneer, to decide on the place for their settlement. The Colony are to meet in Albany, on the 20th of April next, to make arrangements for their departure.

their pioneer, to decide on the place for their settlement. The Colony are to meet in Albany, on file 20th of April 1984, to make arrangements for their departure.

Meetings in Connecticut.—A Conference of Churches was to commence at Farmington April 5th; and a four days "meeting at Middletown on the same day.

Choclair Station.—A letter from Rev. Mr. Byington, of this station, mentions under date of Feb. 16th, we regret to say, the death of Mr. Augustus T. Ambler, teacher which occurred on the 16th of the same month. He died of consumption. "In his sickness and dying moments, be had confidence in the meeting of the Relecancy, and feb no desire but to be perfectly sanctified and prepared for the world of spirits." We have been acquasted with Mr. A. and have known something of his worth. His parents live in Augusta, Oneida county.

Confirmation in the Nacy.—We are informed by a respected correspondent, and also through The Churchman, of the confirmation by Bising Ondershook, so Sensiay, March 29th, at the Naval Chapel, in Brocklyn, N. Y., at which

has been recently addicted to the practice. He must remain thirteen persons were confirmed; among whom, recently addicted to the practice. He must remain commandant of the station, his two sons, one a figure and the other a midshipman—a purser's clerk, and three camen, in all thirteen persons.

Epis. Recorder.

South Carolina Sabbath School Union .- For want of regular agent for this society, the officers are about to at different parts of the State to promote its objects. It signs establishing a Sabbath school in every neighbor-

Sabbath School Preacher. - The Rev. President Hum-

Sabbath School Preacher.—The Rev. President Humphrey is to preach the annual seronon at the meeting of the Rice having declined in consequence of ill health.

Blownfeille, Tenn.—A correspondent in this place writes: "The cause of the Bible has here succeeded well. Our country is almost supplied. In 1385 families, about 550 were found destitute of the Bible, all which are nearly smalled."

Supplied."

Elopement of a Nun.—A principal nun, named Sister Gertrude, has lately eloped in doguise from the Nunnery in Georgetown, B. C.; and taken refuge in the family of Gen. Van Ness, mayor of the city of Washington, whose lady is her coasin. She took the veil at 15 years of age, and has been a member of the Convent, 17 years. She was the chief isartuctress in the academy of the institution, and it is said her loss will be deeply felt. By her own free avowals it appears, that her heart has more than once bled for the innocent victims whom she has seen entrapped by those arts which beguided her, or betrayed into rash yows by a morbid vensibility, under worldly disguists or disappointments. Report will have it, however, that her leaving the convent is from the influence of disappointed ambition, two nuns from France having breen lately promoted to higher honor in the Nonnery. This was a novement made by the party called ultras; but Sister Gertrude was one of the liberal's.

Theological Work.—The London Morning Herald an-

iberals.

Theological Work.-The London Morning Herald unnounces a new work on Natural Theology by Lord Broug-ham and Vaux, and Charles Bell, Esq.

Detroit .- A Society for the Monthly Distribution

### ORDINATIONS, &c.

March 31, Rev. ASAHEL Code was installed over the Evangelical Church and Society in Sandwich. Introductory prayer by Rev. P. Fish, Marshpee; Sermon by Rev. J. H. Fairchidt, South Boston; Installing prayer by Rev. E. Pratt, West Barnstable; Charge by Rev. S. Nott, of Warchan; Fellowship of the Churcher by Rev. B. Woodbury, Falmouth; Concluding prayer by Rev. S. Nott, Warchan.

### NOTICES.

The members of the Andover Association of Ministers are hereby reminifed, that their first meeting the present year will be on the 20th inst. the List Wednesday but one in April, at Rev. Mr. Jackson's, Andover. SAMULL SEWALL, Seribe.

" The Old Colony Auxiliary Foreign Missionary So

ety," will hold its next annual meeting in New-Bedford, the Rev. Mr. Hohnest Meeting-linuse, on Wednesday, e 27th mentant, at 2 o'bork, r. n. J. Biostriow, Rochester, April 8, 1831. Secretary. INFANT AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS. Mr. Hollaron's will be happy to see the balies and gentle-men who have charge of elementary schools in this city, at the Columbian Hall on Saturday next, at 3 o'chek, P. M.

### LADIES' LYCEUMS.

## A CARD.

The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of ten ollars from the Ladies of his class in the Sabbath School, constitute tim a Life-member of the Mass, Sab. School JOHN Q. A. EDGELL. Andover, April 4th, 1831.

# SECULAR SUMMARY.

## FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

France.—Great excesses have been committed in Paris.

—The Gazette of France of Feb. 18th says.: "The cross is at hand—we can now say so. But for the National Guard the Republic would have been proclaimed yesterday in Paris, and wint a Republic!— such a one as would have commenced in the devastation of the churches, the tearing down of the cross, and violence against the clergy. We must say, however, the Republican movement has gamed ground in these latter days; for they have delivered up to it the insignia of religion, and the emblems of royalty. We can assure our readers that the National Guard has been deeply affilied by these recent days, and by the sacrifices made to disorder."

Prospect of H ar.—A setter from London, and Feb. 221, says: o The continued agitations in Paris, the state of Belgium and Poland, and insurrections in Italy, have confirmed the impression here, that war between France confirmed the impression force, that war between Practice of the plant, particularly as being an open testimony for our covenant God; the miprotance of evangelical Christians manifesting to the world an equal zeal for sixune things, with that which is eximined by the daily early mass of the papiests; and the passage in Prov. viii. 34.

Subbath School Meeting in Charleston, S. C.—A meeting was held in Charleston, March 24hi, to consider and tupon the resolution of the Naley of the Mississippi. The speakers were of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Meilionist and upon the resolution of about 1400 dollars was collected for the object.

Congressional Election.—A fourth trial for the election of the three great Northern Powers and and tentumental stocks have fallen in consequence."—A London paper of the twee great Northern Powers, is mexitable. Our own and all cantinental stocks have fallen in consequence."—A London paper of the twee confirmed the impression tone, that war between the confirmed and some one, or perhaps all of the three great Northern Powers And Botten trial for the election of Egglant is an open trace of the plant, particularly as being an open testimon of the plant, particularly as being an open testimon of a representative from Excess North Detruct 1109. Some and some an expression of the city to collect the city of the 21st says: "There has muck gloom in the city to day, and the slight hope which prevailed early in Larkson and Marston are National Republication at a representative from Excess North Detruct 1109. Some and some an expression of the city to consider and some one, or perhaps all of the three great Northern Powers, is mexitable. Our own and all cantinental stocks have fallen in consequence."—A London paper of the tweethy horizontal the city to day, and the slight hope which prevailed thus: Cushing 2181, Orgond 1612, Marston 1109. Some and some an expression of the city to day, and the city to day, and the slight hope which prevoking to the wind and some an expression of the city to day, an

r powers, eight to involve this country."

Poland — A London paper of Feb. 22d says: "We reserved has night Hamburgh papers to the 15th of February. They describe the endusiasm in Poland as very geral. In engagement of no great consequence with the Russian stems to have taken place near Novogorod; but the Poles intend to have their grand struggle near Warsaw. They consider the early than as very much in their favor, as insending the advance of the Russian materiel. The spirit a Penssan Poland is vaid to have existed united in the next. consider the calcined of the Russian materiel. The spirit in Prussian Poland is said to have evinced itself in the most decided manner in favor of the Poles."

Raly .- The success of the revolution at Bologna is con Hary.—The success of the revolution at Bologna is con-fermed: the Pro-Legate seems to have been very pointly howed out to the borner, and upon his departure all the Pon-tifical emblane of sovereignty were destroyed, and a Pro-visional Government regularly installed.

Russia and Potand.—The London Courier says, that

great destruction of property in the churches and the hon-ses of the prelates. The National Guard protected them, and no lives were lost. The sessions of the Chambers of Deputies were very stormy, for several days. In some of the letters from Paris, the dismissal of Laday-ette from the command of the National Guards is assigned as one of the causes of the popular discontent, and it was reported that he was to be reinstated, in the command of the National Guard.

Raly. - The Havre Journal says, "An insurrection be-Haly.—The Havre Journal says, "An insurrection beyond the Alps has really broken out, bursting forth on the same day in Reggio, Bolsgma and Modena. The account has been received by telegraph at Lyons. It is estirely a republican movement, and very probably the Duke of Modena, the only sovereign who refused to acknowledge our revolution of July, was killed in the tunult." According to the reports in circulation, the troops and citizens are engaged together, but the troops had the advantage.

Militia Regiments ordered to Mand.—The number of militia regiments ordered to be permanently embodied

and proceed to Ireland, are eleven. Of this number the West Middlesex is one. Orders have been sent to the Tower to get in readiness 200,000 stand of arms, to be given to these and other regiments, should it be found advisable to call them on permanent duty. Limerick Chron. It appears from the Dublin Morning Register, that 150 members of the Irish bar have signed a public declaration of their hostility to the repeal of the Union, and therefore to the professed object of the present agitation.

In the House of Commons, Feb. Sth. Mr. Hunt made his debut in a speech of two and a half hours, and cencluded by moving a humble address to His Majesty, praying for the pardon of those "unfortunate agricultural and other laborers who had been convicted at the late Special Commissions." The motion was opposed on the ground of its being an unconstitutional interference with the prerogative of the crown. Lost, only two members voting in its favor. The four principal centr butors to the Edinburgh Review are now all Senators—Lord Breugham and Vana, in the latest of the particle of the principal centr butors to the Edinburgh Review are now all Senators—Lord Breugham and Vana, in the latest of the particle of the crown. Lost, only two members voting in its favor. There had been very heavy snows both in Scotland, and Ireland. In some instances, the communications by mail had been interrupted for several days in succession. A stage driver and guard were frozen to death acat Media.

Extraordinary Speed on the Railway.—It is an extraordinary fact, says the Loeds Mercury, that the natiwas traordinary fact, says the Loeds Mercury, that the natiwas traordinary fact, says the Loeds Mercury, that the natiwas that the mailway for the work and control to the second death of the control of the work of the proposal of the latest of the procession of the latest of the particle of the procession of the latest of the process of the latest of the particle of the particle of the process of the latest of the latest of the particle of the particle Militia Regiments ordered to Irvand.—The number of militia regiments ordered to be permanently embodied and proceed to Ireland, are eleven. Of this number the West Middlesex is one. Orders have been sent to the Tower to get in readiness 200,000 stand of arms, to be given to these and other regiments, should it be found advisable to call them on permanent duty. Limerick Chron.

It appears from the Dublin Morning Register, that 150 members of the Irish bar have signed a public declaration of their hostility to the repeal of the Union, and therefore to the professed object of the present agitation.

In the Home of Commons, Feb. 8th, Mr. Hunt made

I nere had been very heavy mows both in Scotland, and I reland. In some instances, the communications by mail had been interrupted for several days in succession. A stage driver and goard were foregot to death near Moffat.

Extraordinary Speed on the Railway.—It is an extraordinary fact, says the Leeds Mercury, that the sativar carriages, on the 17th of February, travelled from Manchester to Liverpool in an hour and a quarter—(30 miles.)

Mr. Gurney's steam carriage has commenced running, on the common road, between Glourester and Chelenbard.

The distance, which is nine miles, is performed in fortyciph minutes, in a steady and uniform motion.

Carthagena.—Advices by the way of Junaica say, that Carriagena is in a most disturbed state. Gen. Legnes had left that place, to attack Santa Marita, and Gen. Corema had marched from Santa Marita, and Gen. Corema had m

been deeply afficied by these recent days, and by the sa-crifices made to disorder."

The Commissioners for adjudicating claims for spollations under the late treaty with Demnark, assembled in Washington and Monlay hast week. All three of them, Mr. Winderstein and Poland, and insurrections in Italy, have confirmed the impression here, that was between France and some one, or perhaps all of the three great Northern.

Congressional Election.—A fourth trial for the elec-

choice was, therefore, 2423.

State Election in Massaclausetts. Senators in Estate; chosen, Messrs. Saltonstall, Thorabke, and Johnson. Three vacancies; cantidates, S. C. Philips and 5 others, whom 4 are Jackson men. Norfolk; Messrs. Weblia and Builey, and probably Mr. Thodore, all anti-masons. Middlesar; Messrs. Windships, Books, Richardson and Train. Plymouth; no choice, two vacances; anti-masonic ticket ingher than either of the other parties. Worcester; Messrs. Lincoln, Wilder, Hastings, Bullock and Draper. Bristol; Messrs. Brownell, French and Dagget, anti-masons. Hampden; Messrs. Foot and Wyster-Hampshire; Messrs. Slaw and Latis. Barnstable; probably no choice, one vacancy.

Fotes for Governor.—In the towns in the Western

Votes for Governor .- In the towns in the Western Foles for Governor.

For Governor as heard from, the votes for Governor appear to have been prefix equally divided between Messas. Levi Lincoln, M. Morton, Henna Lincoln, and H. Shaw. The returns from twenty four towns, forwarded by a gentleman at Northampton, show a host of between 1600 and 1700 to Gov. Lincoln, compared with the votes of last Boston paper.

On Wednesday evening the City Council ordered a tax for the present year of \$235,000. An appropriation of \$1800 was made to fill up the flats west of Charles-street, and \$23000 for reservoirs.

Maine. - The Legislature of Maine has terminated a sea Maine.—The Legislature of Maine has terminated a session of 87 days, 12 or 13 more than the late session of the Legislature of Massachusetts.—Maine has passed 126 laws.—Massachusetts passed 133. Maine has also passed 96 Resolves.—The Legislature of Maine, on motion of Mr. Williams, of Augusta, (the new seat of government) acknowledged the knodness of Porthad in hitherto providing rooms for the Legislature grains, and voted \$500 to the Portland Female Orysan Asylum, together with the States' furniture in the public banklings.

Virginia,—On the 31st ult, the new Executive of Virginia was organized under the amended constitution, constitution, con-

ginia was organized under the amended constitution, con-sisting of the Governor, Gen. Floyd, who is elected for three years from the date above mentioned, and three conscillors, in place of the old conneil of vigit members. The councillors go out of office, and their places are sup-

which the present councillors are to half their office were determined by lot. Their successors are to be closen for

DEATHS.

In this city, Mrs. Hannah, wife of Asadel Clapp, 27;
Mrs. Ann Grant, 77, whow of the late Dea, Messes Grant, Mr. Noah Ferneld, 37, formerly of Kittery, Mr.; Gardner Renson, 24; Eliza Wilcox, 57; Henry Sulles, 27; Lydin Ingalls, 44; May E. Balkiwa, 20; Wm. Heavy traylord, 12; Samuel B. French, 19; Susan Williams, 27; Mary Pacce, 33.

In Dorchester, Francis Augusta, youngest son of Mr. Jonathan Bridgham, II years.
In Newton, Miss Hannah R. Child, 22, youngest daughter of Mr. Daniel C.
In Weymouth, Mr. Harvey Bates, 24.
In Beautree, Mrs. Sarah Denton, 66, widow of the late Elsen D.
In Wrentham, Miss Chrissa Cheever, 23.
In Essex, Mr. Leave, Mrs. Sarah Denton, 66, widow of the late Elsen D.

In Wrentham, Mos Chrissa Cheever, 23.
 In Essex, Mr. Jeremiah Penkina, 46.
 In Westborough, Cantha, wife of Mr. Josiah Hardy, 14.
 In Leominster, March 2, Mrs. Ennice Richardson, 87.
 In Troy, Ms. Mr. Peregrine White, 20.
 In Philipaton, Feb. 23, Sally, daughter of Asa Wesson, 4 yss.; Mrs. Mary Moores, wife of Lather Moores, 69.—March 14, Batzillia Lamb, 80.—March 15, George Whitheat 63.

March 13, Datzine Louis, P. M. Dr. Wm. Smith, 95 years and 6 months.—In Brookfield, Madison Co. N. Y. Rev. Hemy Clarke, 71, of the Seventh Day Baptist connection.

NEW ROOKS.

JUST received and for sale by PEIRCE & PARKER, Cornhill, Boston, A MEMOIR of the REV. HENEY MARTYS, B. D. A MEMOIR of the Rev. III. A Section of the Rev. Inch. Late Felhav of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Chaplain to the Hon. East India Company. By the Rev. John Sargent, M. A. Rector of Livingsten. From the Teath London Edition, corrected and enlarged, with an Introductory Essay and an Appendix, by the American Editor. INCIDENTS in the Life of President Dwight, illustrative of his Moral and Religious Character designed for

NEW BOOKS.

LIVES of REMARKABLE YOUTH of both Sexes,

ntaining the life of Sir Thomas Lawrence. ANGELA DE LA MORINIÈRE, MAZART, The Ad-real CRICKTON, VOLNEY BECKNER, CANDIAC E MONTCALM, BLAISE PASCAL, LADY JANE GREY, and EDWARD THE SIXTH.

CONSISTENCY, by Charlotte Elizabeth, Author of

"Oscie," "Rachel," &c.

The POCKET ENCYCLOPÆDIA, or Enitome of Universal Knowledge: Designed for senior Scholars in Schools, and for young persons in general, containing multifarious and useful information on numerous subjects necessary to be known by all persons, yet not to be found in leading to proceed use in school. By Lorsey Grov. For the proceeding in school. By Lorsey Grov. For the proceeding in school. By Lorsey Grov.

POLYGLOTT POCKET BIBLE -- With 60.000 references.—NEY & MIELKE, No. 175, Market-st. Philadelphia—have in press, and will publish on the 1st of April, 1381, a splendid edition of the Polyglott Pocket Bi-

which the present connections are to be chosen for three years

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have adjourned after a resistion of 120 days, having passed 230 acts.

Charieston College.—The annual commencement was held at this institution, March 24th. There were Species, and probably the same number of gradings.

Louisiana Colleges.—The House of Representatives of Louisiana as toted to appropriate \$15,000 annually, for four years, to Louisiana, Jefferson and Franklin Colleges, in equal portions—the State to have a right to keep 15 pupils at College.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of last week, as Professor of Biblical Literature, and Dean of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated, on Taesday of the Theological Society, in Harvard University.

The Rev. Mr. Paffrey was inaugurated to have a right to keep 15 the section of the Sudy of Scripture, volume 24 page 227, says—This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the Focket editions of the most archin

Deep Sir.—It has given be the public, and depth of this city, the public winking and the public of the sir, the sir of the sir of the sir, the sir of th

m able to judge, after several years' constant (Think the marginal references and read-arrect and useful for all common purposes, exitait. Those of Canne, Scott, Brown, Elabard others, are too numerous, and many of useless to the Christian in the closet, or the class; and are impleasant and improfitable time the Margins of a pocker Bible,—while that are few, yet containing all that is highly discassed and are impleaded and the property of the containing all that is highly discassed and are impleaded and the property of the containing all that is highly discassed and the colors of the containing all that is highly discassed and the colors are the colors and the colors are contained as a color of the colors are colors.

which we confidently expect, you cannot ful of commanding a most extensive sule. The necessities and the convenience of the whole community call loudly for an American Edition of the valuable and well-prepared Bible.

Wishing you all pussible success in your most praiseworthy efforts and full remuneration for your risks, and cares and labours, I remain, dear Sir, your friend, and servant in the Gospel,

Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, corner of Walnut and Teclifth Streets.

Mr. L. A. Kry.

Expression of the Commandian could have been easily inserted.

Mr. Garray S. Garray and Charleston and Charleston

Fancy Colored London Classimeres.

3 " Full Classins, 2" 4-4 Irish Linens,
2 " Satnets, 2" 6-4 7-4 8-4 & 10-4
20 " Prints, new patterns,
2 " 4-4 & 6-4 Cambries, 1" Line Camb. Kdkfe,
1 " do. do. Camb. Mus. 2" India Nankins,
1 " Fig'd & Clak. Cambs. 1" Ladies' Kid Gloves,
2 " Ind. Muslins,
2 " Col. Cambries, 2" Col. Gro De Naples,
1 " Bik Levantines,
2 " Bik Sarsenets,
2 " White "
4 " Farey Vestings,
5 " French Prints,
6 Cotton Hossery,
8 " Francy Ginghams,
9 " Bales bleach'd Sheetings,
2 and Shirtings,
2 " Policy Colored Colored

" Fancy Ginghams, Boston, April 13, 1830. TO RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES. A PERSON well acquainted with the Theory and Prac-tice of Sacred Music, would be glad of employ in some Re-ligious Society as Instructer and Charister, where he may

useful, for a reasonable compensation.

N. B. Those Societies in favor of Exhibition rather than Devotional Singing, need not call.

For forther information call at Currier & Co.'s Piano-Forte Manufactory, No. 598 Washington Succes, or at Gil-bert's do. 402, Washington-street.

April 13.

A GENTLEMAN and his WIFE and three or for

tiferious and useful information on numerous subjects necessary to be known by all persons, yet not to be found in books of general use in school. By Joseph Guy. From the Tenth London Edition, colarged and improved.

FAMILY LIBRARY, Vol. 13, being the Second Vol. une of the History of the Bible. By the Rev. G. R. April 13.

GLEIG. Just published.

B O A R D E R S.

A GENTLEMAN and his WIFE and three or four GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and those of rooms at No. 3, Morton Place, Milk Street.

ALSO—Fersons vesting the city can be accommodated, for any length of time.

### From the N. Y. Observer. LINES ADDRESSED TO AN IMPENITENT FRIEND.

Oh! sit not in the scorner's seat,
And trample not beneath thy feet
The Gospel's proffer'd grace:
Accept the offer'd mercy now,
Before thy injured Sovereign bow,
And seek in heav'n a place. Choose not the ungodly for thy friends, Nor seek the joy that sin attends, But make a wiser choice: Eternal bliss before thee lies, If thou wilt but betimes be wise, And hear the Saviour's voice.

Oh! let thy footsteps ne'er be found Upon the hollow, treach'rous ground, Where sinners love to go: Though thoughtless thousands o'er it tread, It leads to regions of the dead, And scenes of endless wo.

Oh! why the friendly voice despise Which bids thee from the dust ari And seek enduring joys:
Why sport away thy fleeting bre
Expos'd to everlasting death,
In search of trifling toys.

. . . . . . . Bind Wisdom's precepts to thy heart; Whatever may befall:

Make her through life thy chosen guide,
Let her o'er all thy thoughts preside,
Obey her ev'ry call.

Thus shalt thou wipe away the tears,
And thus dispet the anxious fears,
Which overwhelm thy friend,
Who mourns in secret o'er thy doom
Beyond the precincts of the tomb,
O'er woes which ne'er shall end.

Thus shalt thou swell the joyful lays, The songs of everlasting praise,
Which saints and angels sing:
"The dead revives, the lost is found," Shall through the heav'nly arch resound Before the Eternal King.

And thou, redeem'd from sin, shalt rise Up through the portals of the ski To join their rapturous lay: And lustre from the throne divine

### MISCELLANY.

Selections from Philip Henry.

PRAYER.
metimes our heavenly Father withholds mer cies to quicken prayer; grants them to awaken our thankful acknowledgments; or if denied, to excite penitent reflections, searching and trying,—why and wherefore: for it is never so but there is some cause. Thus the soul and God converse, and correspond. He replies in his providence either in giving, delaying or denying. We in suitable re-turns as there is occasion: and if so he is never wanting to rejoice, either in kind, or kindness, as

ANSWER TO PRAYER.

It is true of prayer, what is said of winter, that it rots not in the skies. Though the answer be not always in the thing asked, yet it is in something else as good, or better. Abraham's prayer for Ishmael was heard in Isaac. Sometimes God our souls, Ps. exxxviii. 3. He answered his Son so, Luke xxii. 42 and 43. If the prayer be for the so, Luke xxii. 42 and 43. If the prayer removal of a present burden, and if it be not removed, yet, if we are enabled with faith and pamodorgo it, the prayer is answered. If tience to undergo it, the prayer is answered. If for the bestowing a desired mercy, as that of Ma-ses, that he might go over into the promised land; if he say as he did to him, ' Let it suffice thee'; that is, if he give a contented frame of heart in the want of it, the prayer is answered; as was also that of Paul's when he prayed that the thorn in the flesh might be removed; 'My grace,' saith he, 'is sufficient for thee.' We have great need of heavenly wisdom, (the Lord give it!) both to disaern and to improve answers to prayer; if we have them not in kind, if we have in kindness, we should be no less thankful-

Illustrating the nature of faith he would observe that—we must take hold of Christ, as a man that is sinking in deep waters takes hold of a bough, or cord or plank. We must see him to be the only way, and rest on him accordingly. We must see ourselves pursued by the justice of God and see him to be the only altar. As the guilty malefacter table held of the interest of the cord tor took hold of the city of refuge. As a besieged garrison takes hold of terms when offered. As a man takes hold of an arm that is going to strike him, so we must resort to and accept of Christ, nly thus; there are three things in believing,the sight and sense of our sin and misery .- Assent to the testimony given in the word concerning Christ, believing that though I am a great sinner, yet he is a great Saviour.—Application of him to ourselves, consenting to take him to be ours, and we to be his,—to be ruled and saved hy him.

REPENTANCE.

Concerning this he hath sometimes said, "If I were to die in the pulpit, I would desire to die day, for the sins of every day, when he comes to die, will have the sins of but one day to repent of. Even reckonings make long friends. Speaking of Luke xxii. 62, he would say, Peter's sin is recorded for our admonition, his repentance for our imita-

The ingredients of true repentance are-hearty sorrow-particular confession-faith in Christ

and general amendment.

Faith and Repentance are inseparable companions: where one is, there the other is also that says 'I believe' and repents not, presumes; he that says "I repent" and believes not, despairs. Faith in Christ does not justify from sin, where there is not godly sorrow for sin; neither can sor-row for sin obtain pardon for it, where there is not faith in Christ because his blood, alone cleanseth The motives to Repentance are, -the shortness

of life, and uncertainty of the space for repentance, Rev. ii. 21—the misery and danger of impenitence, Luke xiii. 85-the commands of God. Acts xvii. 80 31-the goodness of God, Rom. ii. 4-his readiness to forgive us upon our repentance, Ps. Ixxxvi. 5-the gospel's gracious invitations of Jesus Christ, Matt. iii. 2-there is no other way of pardon and

# From Robert Hali's Works.

DANGERS OF AWAKENED SINNERS. "In the pursuit of eternal good, the heart is extremely inconstant and irresolute; easily preextremely inconstant and irresonate; easily ne-vailed on, when the peace it is in quest of is de-layed, to desist from further secking. During the first serious impressions, the light which unveils futurity, often shines with too feeble a ray to produce that perfect and plenary conviction which permits the mind no longer to vascillate; and the fascination of sensible objects eclipses the powers of the world to come. Nor is there to be apprehended from another quarter. The conscience, roused to a just sense of the danger to which the sinner is exposed by his vi-olation of the laws of God, is apt to derive consolution from this very uneasiness; by which | ing : from Dan. ix. 3.

means it is possible that the alarm, which is chiefly valuable on account of its tendency to produce a consent to the overtures of the gospel, nay ultimately lull the mind into a deceitful repose. The number, we fear, is not small, of those who, though they have never experienced a saving change, are yet under no apprehensions re-specting their state, merely because they can re-member the time when they felt poignant convictions. Mistaking what are usually the preliminary steps to conversion, for conversion itself, they deduce from their former apprehensions an antidote against present fears; and from past prognostics of danger, an omen of their future With perso s of this description the flashes of a superficial joy, arising from a presumption of being already pardoned, accompa-nied with some slight and transient relishes of the word of God, are substituted for that new birth and that lively trust in the Redeemer, to longs. Such were those who received the seed into stony ground, and who having heard the word of God, anon with joy received it, but having no depth of earth, it soon withered away. Others endeavour to soothe the anguish of their minds punctual performance of certain religious et, and a partial reformation of conduct; expueses of which they sink into mere for-and confounding the instruments of re-th the end, their apparent melioration of iron with the end, their apparent menoral character diverts their attention from their real character diverts them insensible of the exwants, and, by making them insensible of the ex-tent of their malady, obstructs their cure. Instead of imploring the assistance of the great Physician, and implicitly complying with his prescrip tions, they have recourse to palliatives, which as-suage the anguish and the smart, without reach-ing the seat or touching the core of the disorder."

> HISTORY FOR YOUTH. It should have a Moral Aspect.

In a historical compend designed chiefly for the benefit of the young, a Christian parent may justly demand, that the lessons of the past be made subservient to the purpose of moral and re-ligious instruction. It is not necessary for this purpose, however, to enter at large into disqui-sitions or remarks. It is sufficient that vice should be pointedly exposed; and, particularly, that those examples of it which mankind are apt to overlook, in consequence of being accompani-ed by splendid achievements, should meet with a just reprobation, though it be done only in a sin-gle sentence. When Cæsar, for instance, slays his millions in ambitious wars, the crime of the murderer is not to be overlooked in the brilliancy of the hero. When Cato kills himself in proud despair, the turpitude of the suicide is not to be forgotten in the ardour of the patriot. All such actions should at least be called by their proper names. And we could scarcely forgive the writ-er or compiler of history, who should leave the impression, that any wickedness can be at all redeemed by great talents or eminent success.— It is important, likewise, to avoid, as far as may be, the encomiastic language which history has almost consecrated in describing successful war, and in depicting greatness when divorced from virtue. It is doubtless difficult to lay this language wholly aside; yet currency should not wil lingly be given to false sentiments, by abounding in splendid superlatives, when describing feats of arms, or the rewards of unsanctified ambition .to show, in all that is said, a proper deference to the authority of the Bible. In delineating the course of human affairs, the principles of revealed truth should never for a moment be overlooked. In the original statements of facts, and in comments upon them, it should be continually manifest, that the author has the standard of the di-vine word in view; and to all serious readers, it will be an additional commendation, if his spirit will be an additional commendation, it in Spirit is clastened and rectified by an influence from above. Histories drawn up on such principles are important aids to the cause of piety, and if their execution is in other respects able, they ought to be hailed as powerful coadjutors of evangelical religion. The more thorough the research, the greater care in selecting and arranging the ma-terials, the clearer the order, the more graphic the description, the nicer the discrimination, and the purer and more pleasing the style, the more effectually will they secure both the secular and religious benefits which readers should seek from their pages.

Self-Supporting School. The Prudential Committee of the Episcopal Education Society give notice, that the superintendant and teacher will take immediate possession of the farm purchased some months ago; and that the self-supporting school will be opened on the first Monday in April. Applications may be addressed to the Rev. G. Boyd, Philadelphia. The students must be at least 15 years of age, and possessed of the common rudi-ments of an English education. Preference will be given to pious young men, who are desirous of preparing for the ministry; but others, of moral and correct habits, will be admitted. Four hours in each day are to be preaching repentance; as if I die out of the pulpit I would desire to die practising repentance." And he had often this saying, "He that repents every in August, to the 1st in Oct. The superincomes to tendant will be the sole head of the family. "The primary object of this school is to furnish young men who have not the pecuniary means of education, but desire to be prepared for the ministry, such a classical and scientific education, as shall fit them for theological studies. As this is in a great measure a matter of experiment, experience will probably lead to the adoption of many new rules, in the prosecution of their system. But the Committee have lost none of their confidence in the ultimate success of the plan they have undertaken. Until the farm and workshops have been placed under the best improvement and the school has acquired a systematic organization, it is not to be expected that it will

### be altogether a Self-supporting School. THE TOMB CONTAINS PRIDE.

When I look,' says Addison, 'upon the tombs of the great, every motion of envy dies within me. When I read the epitaphs of the beautiful, every inordinate desire goes out. When I meet with the grief of parents upon a tomb-stone, my heart melts with compassion.—When I see the tombs of parents themselves, I consider the vanity of grieving for those who must quickly follow.

When I see kings lying by those who deposed them-when I consider rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men that divided the world by their contests and disputes, I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions and debates of mankind. When I read the several dates of the tombs—of some that died yesterday, and some six hundred years ago, I consider that great day when we shall all of us be cotemporarics, and make our appearance together."

The Am. National Preacher for March, contains two sermons by Rev. Dr. Miller, of Princeton, N. J. on the duty, the benefits, and the proper method of religious Fast-

USEFULNESS OF TRACTS.

Travels and conquests of the "Suearer's Prayer."
The following facts, says an Agent of the American Tract Society in Missouri, were related to me by the individual who presented the Tract, and in their correctness I have reason to place entire confidence. The Suearer's Prayer was given to a man, who had awfully abandoned himself to blaspheme the name of God, but whose regard for the individual by whom it was presented induced him to read it. It wounded, but to heal. He is now restored from a debased, despicable standing in society, to an honorable and useful standing in the church. The identical Tract travelled nearly an hundred miles. It fell into the thands of three other individuals of a similar character; and all the four kaye, in the judgment of enlightened charity, by means of this Tract, obtained a gracious claim to a standing at God's right hand.—Am. Tr. Magazine.

One who was a nuisance to the neighborhood convert-

One who was a nuisance to the neighborhood converted by a Tract.

The Agent of the American Tract Society for Missouri and Illinois, relates the following facts. A lady presented two of your Tracts: one on Intemperance, the other on the duties of Parents, to a man who was, by his vices, reduced to as miserable and pitiable a condition as you can well imagine. He neglected public worship, roamed in the field in quest of prey or pleasure on the Sabbath, outrageously bid defiance to the threatenings of God against those who take His name in vain, provoked the execution of those denunciations which exclude drunkards from the kingdom of heaven, neglected his family, and was a common nuisance to the neighborhood in which he lived. But the grace of God, accompanying the apparently feeble means employed, was manifested in changing him into a man, and there is good reason to believe into a Christian. I am now acquainted with him. He has become a professed follower of the Lamb, and I believe witnesses a good profession.—id.

The Tract " Parley the Porter." The Tract "Partey the Porter."

The Secretary of the Auxiliary Tract Society of French Creek, Va. says, "A Distributor in one of the Districts into which this and the adjacent settlements have been divided for Tract circulation, reports that a person who was once a member of the church, but had long since been exonce a member of the church, but had long since been ex-cluded, on reading the Tract Parley the Porter, went to a pious neighbor and told him, with deep solemnity, the Parley's case was his own case; r and that he was now re-solved to return unto Him from whom he had so grievous by departed; for peradventure there might be hope.—id.

Tract blessed to one now a Candidate for the Ministry Tract of eased to one now a Candidate for the Ministry.

Mrs. M.—, of —, Kentucky, says an Agent of the
American Tract Society, informed me of a young man in
that vicinity, who was first awakened by reading a Tract,
and who is now a member of the Methodist Church, and a
candidate for the Gospel Ministry.—id.

### THE WESTERN WATERS,

The agent of the Society named below, writes thus to the Editor of the Rochester Observer.

Mr. CHIFMAN,-It may be interesting to your readers. learn that a society was formed last autumn at Cienve-nd, Ohio, denominated the Western Seamen's Friend Soland, Ohio, denominated the Western Seamen's Friend Society, anxiliary to the American Seamen's Friend Society, having for its object the moral improvement of the water-men upon the lakes and canals of Ohio and Michigan, including the adjacent parts of Pennsylvania and New-York, so far as the society shall enjoy their co-operation.—The Executive Board have appointed an agent, who has entered upon his work, and a chaplain or missionary, who, it is hoped, will commence his labors at the opening of navigation. Their agent repaired ts Rochester soon after his appointment, for the purpose of acquainting himself with the tion. Their agent repaired to Rochester soon after his appointment, for the purpose of acquainting himself with the condition of watermen, ascertaining the state of feeling in regard to them, and for securing the co-operation of that portion of the state with the Western Board; and to obtain some aid in the way of funds. As their agent, I am happy to say, that so far as I had the opportunity of collecting the views and feelings of the intelligent and pious part of the community, they are altogether in favor of doing something for beatmen and sailors. The plan of the Western Board, which is to put living teachers into the field, instead of sending out Tracts and Bubles alone, was almost universally approved as feasible and efficient. It was also very favorably regarded by those gentlemen of business with whom I have conversed. Indeed, I found but one opinion as to the heneficial results of putting the plan of the Board into operation.

Foreign Minion Spirit in England.—The students of Highbory College, in a letter to the Society of Inquity on Missions in the Theological Semioary at Princeton, say: "Our attention has lately been much engaged by subject of foreign missions. We feel more than ever the claims of the heatine upon us, and though this College is professedly a seminary of preparation for the work of the ministry at home, some of our momber after manne deliberation, have determined to devote their lives to foreign labor. We rejoice in their determination, and trust that many will be induced to follow their example. In addition to our weekly prayer meetings, we devote some time on the evening of the first Monday of every month to invoking the Divine blessing on the heathen lands. At each meeting an essay on some subject connected with missionary work is read by one of our brethren. We find the plan exceedingly useful, inasmuch as it tends to keep the subject always before us. It is unnecessary to inform you that in this plan we imitate the example of our brethren in one of the Scottish Universities."

Pastoral Neglect .- An Example to deter. A few weeks ago, a young man named Clarke, residing at Upper Tulss Hill, heing exceedingly ill, and considered to be at the point of death by his medical attendant, Mrs. Clarke find point of death by his medical attendant, Mrs. Clarke finding her son desirous of religious instruction and consolation, sent for the Rev. Mr. G.—, a clergyman at Norwood, who sent word back that the sick person was out of his district, and he could not, therefore, visit him. A measuring that the single present was then despatched to the Rev. Mr. C.—, a clergyman at Brixton, who said he was very basy in his study, and would be so for a week to come; but at the expiration of that time he would visit the sick man if necessary. In this dilemma the mosther had recontract to the prompt services of a Dissenting minister in the neighborhood. It is worthy of remark, that both these clergymen reside within three quarters of a mile of the young man's house.

[London: World.]

Conferences in New York. The Utica Christian Journal mentions ministers and churches, which are making arrangements for holding Conferences, of one, two, or three days' continuance, as circumstances may require, for the purpose of prayer, preaching, exhortation, &c. They are not to be attended by the calling for pledges in various ways, from impenitent sinners and from professing Christians: from impenitent sinners and from professing Christians; practices which have prevailed in the three and four days; meetings held in that region, and which are "objectionable in the minds of many." A conference had closed a few days before at Chitenango, the effects of which were most happy. Seventy inquirers attended in the session room, before the close of the senson, to converse with the ministers present and the clders of the church. Another Conference was to be held at Camajoharie, April 6th.

## CARDS.

Buckland, January 1, 1831. Mr. ARTEMAS BELLARD, Agent Mass. S. S. Union. Mr. Artemas Bellard, Agent Mass. S. S. Union.

Dear Eir,—A young lady of my parish has this moment handed me tra dollars and twenty-seven cents, evariabled by the geatlemen and ladies of the parish, to aid the Mass. Salbath School Union. It is their wish that ten dollars of it is appropriated to constitute their Pastor a life member of the Union. By acknowledging the receipt of this soun in the Boston Recorder, you will oblige me.

Respectfully yours, Benjamis F. Clarke, Pastor of the Church in Buckland.

The Subscriber desires to express his gratitude to the Ladies of his Society for a contribution of Twenty Dollars, to constitute him a Life Member of the American Tract Society, Boston.

Joseph Feller.

Kennebunk, Me. March 12, 1831.

## OBITUARY.

Died at Lempster, N. H. March 22d. Rev. ELIAS FISH-ER, aged 52.—He was a native of Wrentham, Mass. and was graduated at Harvard College in 1769. His class con-tained 39,—and he outlived them all. He was settled at

was graduated at Harvard College in 1769. His class contained \$9,—and he outlived them all. He was settled Lempter, Sept. 26, 1787.—After sustaining the ministerial work 41 years, he retired from its active labors in Sept. 1828. The remaining time he was bowed down under the weight of age and infirmity. As the outward man abecayed, the inward man appeared to grow in grace. He was one of those ministers of whom it may be said, his last days were his "best days."

He passed the ordead safely, which tries ministers of this day. Many, settled at the time he was, when religious sentiments were hardly called in question, have, in these days, which try the faith of raints, found their side with the enemies of Christ's divinity, and revivals of religion. Our aged father rejoiced to see the showers of grace descend, and had the satisfaction to behold his own flock enjoying a "refreshing season" near the close of his ministry. Some of the visible results of his labors are, the admission to the ordinance of haptism, of 30 adults, and 354 children, and to the Church, 200 members.—Communicated.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE school at Charlestown Convent, having been so much approved, it was thought practicalle to establish a Protestant School, which should combine all the advantages of the Convent. The great object of this institution, is, to give children the instruction they would receive from a judicious mother. Their health and comfort will be watched over, with parental tenderness; care will be taken to form habits of neatness and order; and every day the popils will take exercise in the open air, attended by one of their instructors. The great aim will be, to give girls a thorough domestic education, without neglecting the elegancies of polished life, thus fitting them, as their situation and duties in after life may require. Mrs. ELLES M. GIBES will superintend the domestic arrangements, and supply a mother's place to the children. Miss LYDIA GRAFIOS PRESCOT, will attend to the English branches, and the history of our own country will receive particular terminal terminal contractions. and the history of our own country will receive particula attention. The ornamental department, as painting, &s will be provided with a suitable instructress. French, Spat will be provided with a suitable instructress. French, Spanish, Italian, Latin and music taught by masters if required. All lessons will be given in presence of one of the ladies of the establishment. Botany will be taught in the open field, in order to combine health, pleasure and instruction. Arithmetic will be taught by the old and the new method, both being deemed necessary to form a perfect Arithmetician Book-keeping will be considered a branch of study. Each child to be responsible for the care of her own clothes, and will be taught to do her own sewing and mending. Each young lady, at a suitable age, will take her turn in household affairs, to be instructed in domestic employments. In the system of rewards, all danger of exciting bad feelings will be avoided as far as possible. The children will be taught to consider goodness as its own reward.

Each young lady to bring bed, bedstead and bedding, napkins, towels, silver table epoon, tea spoon, knife, fork, and

Each young lady to bring bed, bedstead and hedding, napkins, towels, silver table spoon, tea spoon, knife, fork, and
tumbler, all to be returned at her departure. In order to
banish envy, and make fine dress a subject of small importance in their thoughts, the children will wear an uniform
of crimson in the winter, and blue gingham in the summer
season. Religious instruction confined to the Bible. Three
months notice of removal is desired. No bearder allowed
to sleep out except in cases of great emergency. No visiters allowed on Sunday. Terms as at the Charlestown
Terms.

Board, tuition, Sc., per annum payable

Board, tuition, &c. per annum payable } §125,00

EXTRA CHARGES Each language, per quarter, payable in advance, £6,00 Each language, per quarter, payable in advance, \$0.000 Piano, 6,000 Use of Piano, 1,000 Painting in Water Colors, 6,000 Painting in Oil, 6,000 Painting in Oil, 6,000 Painting on Velvet, Wood and Satin, 6,000 Dorchester Heights, March 19th.

REFERENCES-Rev. Alonzo Potter, Boston-Rev. J. L. Blake, South Boston-Rev. Dr. Gray, Koxbury-Rev. J. H. Fairchild, South Boston. 3w\* March 30.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BROOKFIELD.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BROOKFIELD.

The next term will commence on Wednesday the 4thjof May and continue 22 weeks. At the end of vieven weeks there will be a recease of three days. MISS II. COOLEY of Granville Mass, has been appointed Preceptress and MISS SUPHIA BACON of Rochester N. Y. associate Preceptress of the Institution. They are well known and lighly esteemed teachers of youth. They have signified their acceptance of the appointment. A distinguished TEACHER of MUSIC is also engaged. Instruction will be given in all the branches of Education usually taught in similar Institutions. PAINTING, MUSIC, the LATIN and FRENCH LANGUAGES will also be taught. The Seminary is divided into three departments. The preparatory of junes department. Tuition per querter \$2.50. Missile \$4. Seminars \$5. Painting in addition to the above \$2. French \$3. Music \$10. if or any part of the c. Board can be obtained separate from them. Board can be obtained able families from \$1.50 to \$175 per week.

By order of the Trustees, ALLES NEWELL Secry.

(4w.)

NEWTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

NEWTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Spring term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 4th of May, under the superintendence of Miss REBECCA T. LEACH, in whose qualifications as a Preceptives the Trustees have much confidence.

Institutions will be given in all the English branches of Education usually taught in Female Academies and High Schools—Also, in French and Latin.

This Academy is within 7.1.2 miles of Boston, and its location delightful and healthy.

Board \$1.75 per week—Tuition for English branches \$5 per quarter—\$2 addition for Latin and French.

By direction of the Trustees,

WILLIAM JACKSON, Secry.

References, Hon, SAMUEL HUBBARD.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Sec'ry.

References, Hon. SAMUEL HUBBARD.

JACOB ABROTT, Mount Vermon High School.

FRANCIS JACKSON, Land Commissioner O State House JOSIAH STEDMAN, 438 Washington Street. THOMAS A. DAVIS, No. 1, do. do. FEMALE SCHOOL

MISS S. EATON respectfully informs her friends and the community, that her school for Young Ladies in the Village at Framingham, will be resumed on Wednesday,

One of her sisters, now at the south, will be associated One of her sisters, now at the south, will be associated with her in the establishment. The elementary and solid Branches, usually embraced in he course of Female Education, will be taught, and no aims be spared, in cultivating the minds, the morals, and he manners of their pupils.

A few young Ladies can be accommodated with board, unsee the immediate care of their Instructiveses.

Price of Tution \$4.8.85 per term.

Board from \$1,50 to \$2 per week. SUSAN EATON.

Framingham, April 6, 1831.

310.

THE Summer term in this Seminary will commence on Wednesday the 20th of April, and continue two quarters of twelve weeks each, separated by a vacation of 2 weeks. Tuition to be paid at entrance—in the regular course of instruction §6 a quarter. In vocal music for the term §4. In calisthenics §3. In calisthenics and vocal music, tuition the same for one quarter, as for the whole term of two quarters. Board, including washing and lights, §1,75 n week.

CHARLES KIMBALL, Secretary, Ipsychology, §2, 1831.

(Recently removed from Franklin Street.)

This School is now under the charge of Mr. Aleked
W. Pike, late Preceptor of Warren Academy at Woburn,
as Principal, and Mr. Moses P. Sticknet, as Assistant.
The rooms are large and commodious, and the SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 53 Huncock-Street, as Principal, and Mr. Moses P. Stickney, as Assistant. The rooms are large and commodious, and the situation central, very pleasant, healthy and free from noise. The next quarter will commence on Monday, the 11th inst.

The terms for pupils pursuing the common English branches, if they are under 10 years of age, are \$10 a quarter; if over ten, \$12, 50. Boys in Latin, \$12, 50; in Greek, and the higher English branches, \$15. For Spanish, Italian and French, special arrangements will be made.

han and French, special arrangements will be The hours of school are from 8 to 12 and fr Application to be made at the School Rooms, durin School hours. By order of the Trustres, SAMUEL HUBBARD, President. April 6. 3w. HENRY HILL, Secretary.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES & MISSES, HARVARD PLACE, opposite Old South, Wash

gton Street.

Miss BOARDMAN gives notice to her friends and the ablic, that the Spring term in her School will commence ariss BOARDWAN gives notice to her friends and the public, that the Spring term in her School will commence on Monday, April 4th.

Instruction is given in Reading, Orthography, Writing, Written and Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, History, Composition, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Drawing Maps, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, Drawing, and Psinting on Paper, Silk, &c.

ing Maps, Plain and Ornamental Accusework, Diames, and Psinting on Paper, Silk, &c.

Terms \$8 and \$12 per quarter.

A gentleman is employed to teach a class in Latin; a French Teacher will be employed if desired.

References—Rev. Dr. Wisner, Rev. L. Dwight, John Tappan, E-q., Francis Welch, E-q., Dea. N. Willis, Dea. J. Loring, Samuel Dorr, E-q. Isaac Hall, E-q.

Boston, March 30.

3w

ANDOVER BIBLICAL REPOSITORY -4p.

ANDOVER BIBLICAL REPOSITORY—Apr.

THIS day received by CROCKER & BREWSTE.

47 Washington Street, Buston,—

The second Number of the Biblical Repository, for Agr.

1831, Conducted by Edward Robinson, Professor Fame.

dinary in the Theological Seminary at Andover. The contents of this number are, 1. Theological Education in Ga.

many, by the Editor. 2. Creed of Arminins, with a share of his Lafe and Times, by Prof. Stuart. 3. Engages of Palestine in the age of Christ and the Apostles, by the Lot.

or. 4. Prevalence of the Aramaean Language in Paleston.

the age of Christ and the Apostles. By Prof. Fon. kucke. 5. Interpretation of Romans viii. 18—25, by Pos.

Stuart. 6. Literary Notices, by the Editor.—Published quarterly—each number contains 200 pages 8vo. Fin.

\$4,00 a year. Subscriptions received.

JOURNAL OF A TOUR to Malta, Greece, Aca Minor, Carthage, Algiers, Port Malton, and Spain in 1828. By Samuel Woodculf, Esq. Agent of the Greek Comm. tee of the city of New York, for the distribution of pronsisions to the suffering inhabitants of Greece.

AN ESSAY ON JUNIUS AND HIS LET. TERS, embracing a sketch of the Life and Character of William Pitt, Earl of Charlam, and Memory of certain other distinguished individuals, with Reflections, Histonical, Personal and Political, relating to the affairs of Greg Britain from 1763 to 1785. By Benj, Waterhouse, M. D. INCIDENTS in the Life of President Dwight, illustrative of his Moral and Religious Character, designed for Persons.

Coung Persons.

PERSUASIVES to Early Piety, interspersed win
intable Prayers; by J. G. Pike. New Edition.

For sale by Parkins & Marvin, 114 Washington-s

NEW WORKS-IN PRESS.

PEIRCE & PARKER, No. 9, Cornhill, (near Washing

PEIRCE & PARKER, No. 9, Cornhill, (near Washing ton-street) Boston, have in Press,
The Select works of ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON Prepared for the practical use of private Christians With an Introductory View of the hife, character, and writings of the Amhor. By George B. Cheever, In two volumes Plano.

For devotional excllence, Archbishop Leighton is producted by superior to all other English Authors. The sing charm which his holy and quiet simplicity of charactershed upon his private life, is diffused over every page of his writings, communicating to them in an unwonted of gree that divine relish, for which the only expressive term in our language is the French derivative Unction. And yet his precious thoughts have hitherto been familiar to comparatively a few individuals, instead of being the richest casket of jewels in every Christian and family library. The present publication therefore is designed to embrace these portions of his works most en inently distinguished for their richness of piety and eloquence, in a form convenient for the perusal of private Christians;—it may be a belowd companion in the sacred Sabbath Library along with the Pilgrim's Progress, Baxter's Saim's Rest, and the well known Rise and Progress of Religion.

"In the works," says Dr. Doddridge, "of this greet adopt in true Christianity, we do not so much hear of goodness, as see it in its genine traces: see him a foliog image of his Divine Master; for such indeed his writing, show, I had almost said demonstrate him to lave hear, by such internal characters, as surely a bad man could not countrictic, and no good man can so much as suspect."

NEW CLOSET COMPANION. The Christian in the service of the progress of the sound and countered in and no good man can so much as suspect."

counterfeit, and no good man can so much as uspect."

NEW CLOSET COMPANION. The Christian

Psalmist, or Hymns selected and original. By JARIS

MONIGOMERY, Author of "The World before the Flood,"
and other Poems. With an introductory Essay by the

same. First American from the sixth Gissgow Editon

New Arrangement by an American Clergyman. Apr. 6.

BOARDERS.

A CLERGYMAN in this vicinity, living in the neighnothood of an excellent Academy, is desirous of taking inon his family two, three or four lads as boarders. Farticalar attention will be paid to them,—especially in regardi-BOARDERS. ar attention with the paint of their religious instruction.

References.—Mr. ALFRED W. PIRF, No. 53 Hansek street, Mr. T. R. MAEVIN, 24 Congress street.

April 4, 1831.

HAVERHILL ACADEMY-HAVERHILL, MASS. THE Summer term of this Institution will commence April 27th, and continue thirteen weeks. Instructers, Mr. C. M. NICKELS and Miss. H. Britoge. Tuition 84. for the term. Board may be obtained at from \$1,50 to \$1,75 per week. By order of the Trustees, Gilmas Parker, Sec'ry. Haverhill, April 1, 1831. 4w\*.

LARDNER'S WORKS.

LANGDON COFFIN, No. 31 Cornhill, Boston, proposes to publish, by subscription, the Works of NATHASIEL LARDNER, D. D. with a life by Dr. Kippis, from the lattern condon edition in ten vols, octavo.

6w. March 2

MRS. JUDSON'S MEMOIRS.

MRS. JUDSON'S MEMOIRS,
COMPLETE IN A POCKET EDITION. This interseing work is published by LINCOLN & EDMASNS, complex
in a pocket size, with an account of the Mission continued to the present time. Price 75 cts. 7 50 per doz.
This is probably the most fascinating piece of Religion
Biography which has been offered to the public. It has already excited an increased attention to the subject of Missions, and cannot fail to exert the happiest influence where
it is circulated. March 16.

IMPROVED MEDICINE SPOON. FOR administering medicine or food to children and adults, in a recombent position, without their tasting, or being able to resist its passing into the stomach. For sale by BREWER & BROTHERS, Nos. 90 and 92 Washington street, EBEN'R WIGHT, 46 Milk street,
JOSHUA P. PREFFOR, corner of Federal and Wilk
street,
12w Feb. 5

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. WILLIAM T. EUSTIS, No. 47 and 49 Kilby Street, has just received, by the Mary & Harriet from Laverpool, a complete assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Also by the recent arrivals from Humburgh, German Slates, Toilet Gleases, &c. which, with goods previously on hand, are offered for sale at fair prices for eash or on credit. Country traders, Manufacturers and others, wanting goods in the above line are respectfully invited to call.

March 30. ep2m.

March 30. ep2in.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in lasiness as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and have taken front offices in the second story of Mr. Tudor's new stone buildings 20 C. Boston, March 12, 1831. WM. J. HUBBARD, NORMAN SEAVER.

PLYMOUTH, SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Plymouth, in and for said county, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1831,—An instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of LEMUEL BOURNE, late of Middleborough in said county, decrased, having been presented for Probate by William Bourne, the Executor therein named; the said Executor is hereby directed to give notice, that said Instrument will be considered and acted upon at a Court of Probate to be holden at Middleborough in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, by publishing an attested copy of this order, three weeks successively, previously to said time, in the Old Colony Memorial, printed in Plymouth, and Boston Recorder, printed in Boston, that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, for we against the Probate thereof.

MILKES Wood, J. Probate.

A true copy—Attest, Jacon H. Lovo, Register.

March 30.

PLYMOUTH SS. At a Court of Probate holden at PLYMOUTH, SS. At a Court of Probate holden at

PLYMOUTH SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Plymouth, in and for said county, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1831,—An Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of PHEBE OLIVER, late of Middlehorough in said county, widow, deceased, having been presented for Probate by William Bourne & Levi Peirce, the Executors therein named; the said Executors are hereby directed to give notice, that said Instrument will be considered and acted upon at a Court of Probate to be holden at Middlehorough in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, by publishing an attested copy of this order, three weeks successively, previous to raid time, in the Old Colony Memorial, printed in Plymouth, and Boston Recorder, printed in Boston, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, for or against the Probate thereof.

MILNES WOOD, J. Probate.

A true copy—Attest, JACOB H. LOUD, Register.

March 30. PLYMOUTH SS. At a Court of Probate holden at

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY. THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY give notices, at their Capital Stock is THREE HUNDRED THOU-SAND DOLLARS, which is all paid in, and invested at cording to law; and that they make Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Merchandise and other property.

erchandise and other property. are on MARINE RISKS, to an ame They also mane on MALINE RESERVED on any one risk.
Office No. 44, State Street, Baston.
Francis Wellen, President.
JOSEPH WARD, Secry. 20w. Sept. 9, 1830

No. 16:-

AMERICAN BOA

The brief statem Board, which I had papers, are now con avoid exaggeration, matter of fact. N order to show, that exigency and a cr is a question, which piration of the pre-missionary enterp missionary entergregational, Preschurches of the U check, as cannot consequences; mencement of or

mencement of ou with unexampled All will admit, crease its present pointed at the last tigate the annua think the cause w diminution ther a part of the sch calling some of receipts of the B expenditures, and much as they we perity of our m encouraging, and never so great, many candidate under the direct nor so many re the heathen, as ments, so far as of sending additi arising, howeve

niary means. The making garded as du God, these mis-tablished by the ing, those churc the fact. Such to the churc among the he nighted souls t gospel. They ence to the w devoted thems Pel among the They are du otherwise be and they are design of whi

towers of Zi great and te over main taken and mies of her K would be a de

employment be disregard their ing out his S rit of missions pected soon with a spri

> harrassed, been in pa hope the ares will i neure labor your duty inflexibly all nations

Pastors 0

ert them

spheres.
upon forme
Will you I
vance in th
the advant
business ar gion are multiplying ing the can Upon the tions devol most cer year will t

ry an appl cerning w plication v son of th sociation as a hody mediately